## **USAID Country Program Brief, October 1998** Family Planning and Health Activities in

## **Uganda**



Population: 20.8 million (UN estimate for 1997) Infant mortality rate: 81 deaths per 1,000 births (1995 DHS) Adequate nutrition:

65% of children 12–23 months (1995

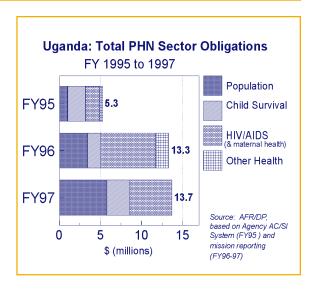
DHS)

Total fertility rate: 6.9 children per woman (1995 DHS) Contraceptive prevalence rate: 7.4% (all women/modern methods,

1995 DHS)

Demographic and Health Surveys: 1988/89, 1995 Multi-indicator cluster survey: 1995 (UNICEF)

The Uganda mission is operating a new country strategic plan for 1997–2001. Pursuing an overall goal to establish the basis for sustained improvements in the standard of living, the mission continues to build on successes in reproductive, maternal, and child health under the Delivery of Improved Services for Health (DISH) Project, with support from USAID/Global Bureau partners. Complemented by efforts to improve rural incomes, food security, and basic education, the mission's health program focuses on improvement of services in 12 of Uganda's 39 districts; though some activities, such as contraceptive social marketing, are national in scope. Agencywide funding trends for family planning and health activities in Uganda for 1995–97 are summarized in the figure at right. USAID/Uganda's results framework includes one strategic objective and four intermediate results (IRs) in family planning and health.



Strategic Objective 4: Increase service utilization and change behaviors toward reproduction and maternal and child health in selected districts.

- IR 4.1: Increase availability of reproductive/maternal/child health services.
- IR 4.2: Improve quality of reproductive/maternal/child health services.
- IR 4.3: Enhance sustainability of reproductive/maternal/child health services.
- IR 4.4: Improve knowledge and perceptions related to reproductive/maternal/child health.

## Activities in Family Planning and Health

Improved Provision of Reproductive, Maternal, and Child Health Services. As the most significant donor in maternal and reproductive health, the mission provides support for training nurses, midwives, medical assistants, physicians, traditional birth attendants, and laboratory technicians in order to integrate the provision of quality reproductive, maternal, and child health services into the broader health care system. Interventions under DISH have helped to develop and improve training curricula; supervision; information, education, and communication (IEC) programs; and models for community-based programs under private voluntary organizations (PVOs) such as Pathfinder and CARE, as well as local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). The mission is also promoting more effective health care financing, particularly through increased revenue generation at public facilities and expanded private provision of health care, and improved information systems under the Ministry of Health.

Contraceptive Social Marketing. USAID/Uganda supports the social marketing of condoms, pills, and

injectable contraceptives through the SOMARC Project. The mission and its partners also promote increased use of long-term and permanent methods such as implants and tubal ligation.

HIV/AIDS and STI Prevention and Control. USAID continues to play an integral role in the effort against human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) through support for IEC programs, social marketing of "protector" condoms, clinical training for syndromic management of STIs, and efforts to maintain availability of STI drugs and testing services. The mission has helped to develop and support model NGO programs under the AIDS Information Center, which specializes in HIV testing and counseling services, and The AIDS Support Organization, which works with community-based organizations to develop support services for people living with AIDS.

## Global Bureau and USAID/Uganda Joint Programming Activities

**AVSC International** supports efforts to integrate and expand provision of permanent and long-term contraception services into maternal and child health services.

CARE provides family planning, maternal health, and STI services in three southern districts with USAID support as well as in three eastern districts with support from the British Development Agency, DFID.

**Family Planning Service Expansion and Technical Support** provides support to the Ugandan Private Midwives Association for institutional-strengthening.

Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Reproductive Health is working with nursing, paramedical, and medical schools to improve preservice reproductive health curricula.

**Johns Hopkins University/Population Communication Services** supports the development of IEC materials for family planning and HIV/AIDS prevention.

Pathfinder International supports increased use of basic family planning, HIV/STI prevention, and reproductive health services through a model community-based program in Busoga Diocese.

Primary Providers' Education and Training in Reproductive Health undertakes training and curriculum development for family planning activities.

**Quality Assurance** is pursuing an operations research agenda designed to help integrate supervision and quality control interventions developed under the DISH Project into routine district health services.

Bureau for Humanitarian Response, Office of Private & Voluntary Cooperation Child Survival Grantees as of 1998

African Medical and Research Foundation (1995–1999)

Minnesota International Health Volunteers has a four-year program (1996–2000) focusing on HIV/AIDS, immunization, diarrheal disease, maternal and newborn care, family planning, nutrition, and micronutrients.

